

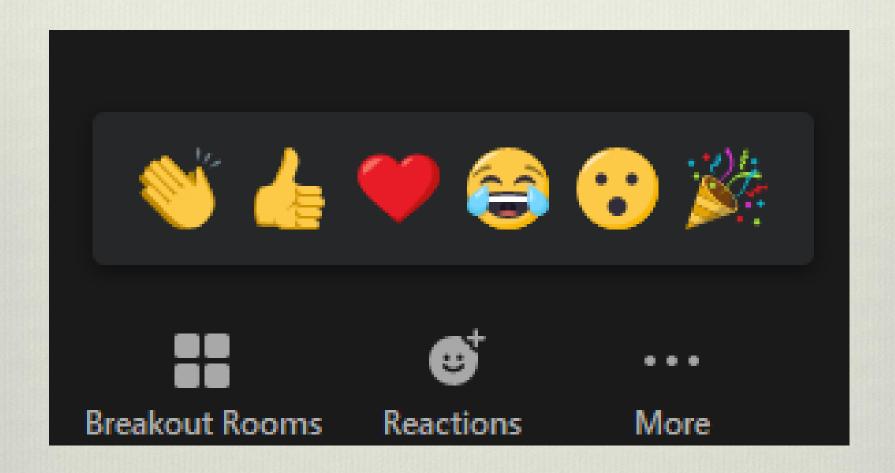
NO MORE MARTYRS

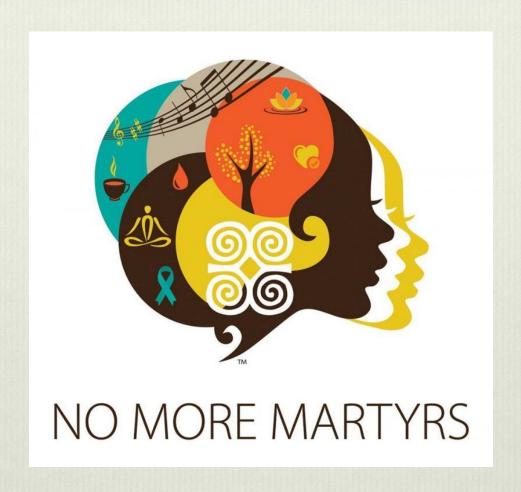
Maryland August 31, 2020



Nadia M. Richardson, PhD

Let's Interact





No More Martyrs is a mental health awareness organization that seeks to build a community of support for black women and girls.

No More Martyrs







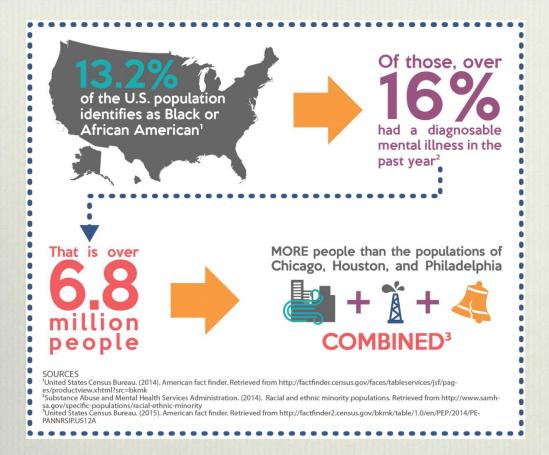
BLACK MENTAL HEALTH MATTERS

In the United States:

- 1 in 5 individuals live with a diagnosed mental illness
- 3rd most common cause of hospitalization (between 18-44)
- Suicide: 2nd leading cause of death (between 10-34)
 - 4th leading cause of death (between 35-54)

Compared with whites, African Americans are:

- Less likely to receive guideline-consistent care
- Less frequently included in research
- More likely to use emergency rooms or primary care (rather than mental health specialists)



The barriers include:

- Stigma associated with mental illness
- Distrust of the health care system
- Lack of providers from diverse backgrounds
- Lack of culturally competent providers
- Lack of insurance, underinsurance

The rate of illicit drug use among African Americans is slightly higher than the national average (12.4% vs 10.2%).

Rate of opioid overdose among African Americans (6.6%) is less than half of that for non-Hispanic whites (13.9%).

Black people with mental health conditions are more likely to be incarcerated than people of other races.

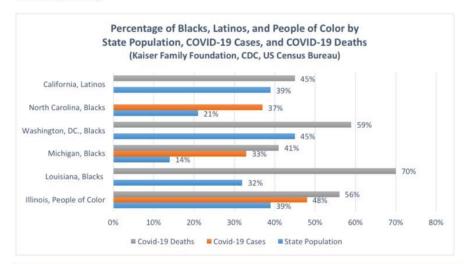
CDC / American Psychiatric Association/ Mental Health America



Double Jeopardy: COVID-19 and Behavioral Health Disparities for Black and Latino Communities in the U.S. (Submitted by OBHE)

The Impact of COVID-19 on Black and Latino Communities

The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has revealed deep-seated inequities in health care for communities of color and amplifies social and economic factors that contribute to poor health outcomes. Recent news reports indicate that the pandemic disproportionately impacts communities of color, compounding longstanding racial disparities. As of April 15, 2020, case data from CDC show that in COVID-19 cases where race was specified, Blacks, who comprise 13 percent of thotal U.S. population (U.S. Census Bureau, 2018), make up 30 percent of COVID-19 cases; Latinos, who make up 18 percent of the population (U.S. Census Bureau, 2018), account for 17 percent of COVID-19 cases. Similarly, hospitalization rates due to COVID-19 disproportionately affect Blacks (see CDC infographic). Disparities in identified cases and deaths also vary across states, with a disproportionately high percentage of Blacks and Latinos affected as shown below (Kaiser Family Foundation, 2020; CDC, 2020; U.S. Census Bureau).



People of color are:

- at an increased risk for serious illness if they contract COVID-19 due to higher rates of underlying health conditions, such as diabetes, asthma, hypertension, and obesity compared to Whites;
- more likely to be uninsured and to lack a usual source of care which is an impediment to accessing COVID-19 testing and treatment services;
- more likely to work in the service industries such as restaurants, retail, and hospitality that are
 particularly at risk for loss of income during the pandemic;
- more likely to live in housing situations, such as multigenerational families or low-income and public housing that make it difficult to social distance or self-isolate; and
- often working in jobs that are not amenable to teleworking and use public transportation that puts them at risk for exposure to COVID-19. (Kaiser Family Foundation, 2020; Health Affairs, 2020)

Health disparities are preventable differences in the burden of disease, injury, violence, or opportunities to achieve optimal health that are experienced by socially disadvantaged populations.

Populations

- * race or ethnicity
- gender
- education or income
- disability
- geographic location
- sexual orientation

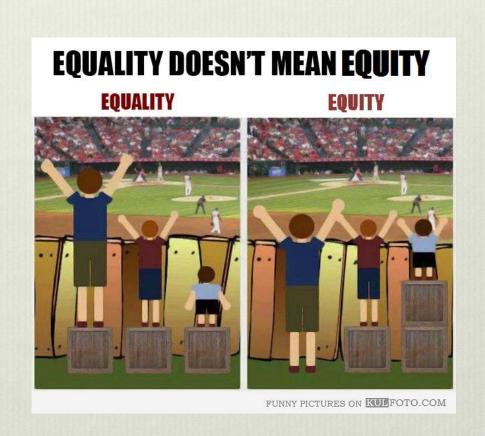


Result from: Poverty, Environmental threats, Inadequate access to health care, Individual and behavioral factors and Educational inequalities

Health disparities are inequitable and are directly related to the historical and current unequal distribution of social, political, economic, and environmental resources. (CDC)

Systems of Inequity

- * Education
- Finance
- Health
- Housing
- Employment





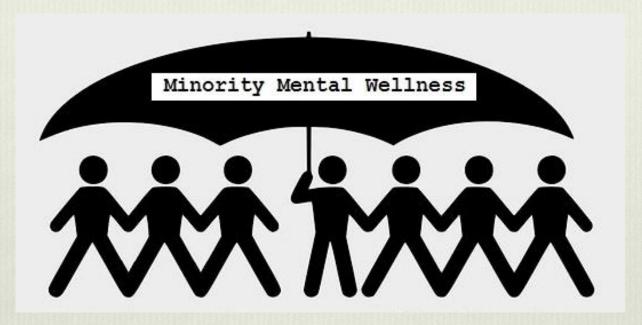


Racial Trauma

* Racial trauma, also known as race-based traumatic stress, is the cumulative effects of racism on an individual's mental and physical health.

- * Research has shown that:
 - * There is a rise in racial trauma in minority populations.
 - * Few are equipped to support those experiencing racial trauma.

Creating an Umbrella of Support





Re-envisioning Wellness

EMOTIONAL

Coping effectively with life and creating satisfying relationships.

8 DIMENSIONS OF

WELLNESS

ENVIRONMENTAL

Good health by occupying pleasant, stimulating environments that support well-being.

INTELLECTUAL

Recognizing creative abilities and finding ways to expand knowledge and skills.

PHYSICAL

Recognizing the need for physical activity, diet, sleep, and nutrition.

FINANCIAL

Satisfaction with current and future financial situations.

SOCIAL

Developing a sense of connection, belonging, and a well-developed support system.

SPIRITUAL

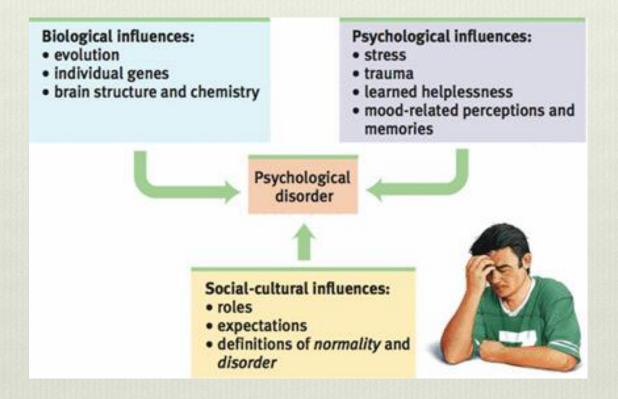
Expanding our sense of purpose and meaning in life.

OCCUPATIONAL

Personal satisfaction and enrichment derived from one's work.



How do we understand mental health?



Challenges dualistic of health which result from the medical model.

Focuses on holistic wellness.

Considers social, behavioral, or psychological influences that impact wellness.

Medical Model + Media











What do you think of?





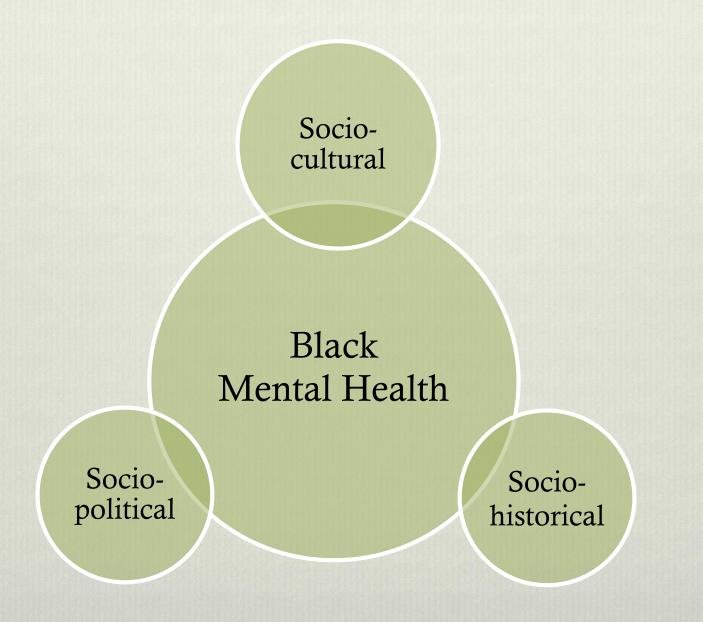


The Result





Understanding the Connections





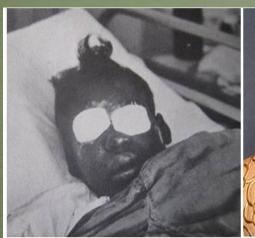








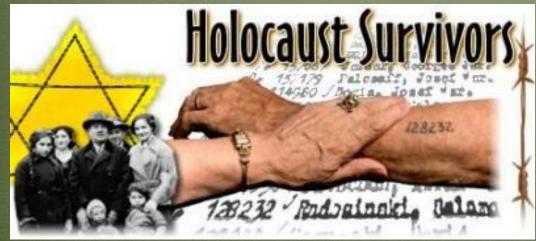






(Left) Sarah Collins Rudolph laying in the hospital bed after the bombing. (Right) Mrs. Rudolph







The Continuum

Socialization

- Cultural Lens
- Implicit Bias

Diversity

- Institutional Discrimination
- Socio cultural/historical/political

Cultural Competency

- Cultural Humility
- Cross-cultural Communication Skills

Cultural Responsiveness

- Advocacy and Activism
- Social Justice

Cultural Proactiveness

- Inclusion
- Allyship

The Epitome of Social Justice

Elements of Liberatory Consciousness

"As people come to a critical level of understanding of the nature of oppression and their roles in this systemic phenomenon, they seek new paths for creating social change and taking themselves toward empowerment or liberation." (Bobbie Harro)

- Awareness (to the world outside of yourself)
- ❖ Analysis (think about the world theorize about it)
- ❖ Action (take initiative leads to being empowered)
- Accountable/Ally-ship (support and alliance)

Racism as a Public Health Issue

Policing

- * "policing practices harm the public's health and deepen racial health inequities" Harvard Public Health Review
- * "Labeling it a public health problem and using the public health approach means focusing on prevention rather than blame," said David Hemenway, PhD

Strategic Prevention

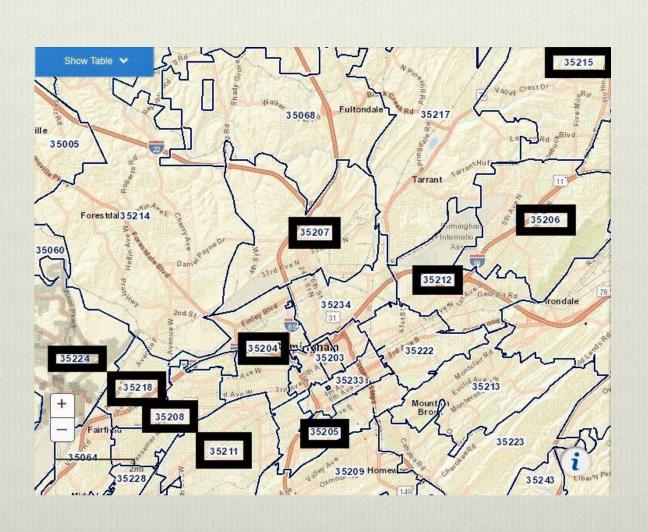
- Systemic and Structural Causes
- Health disparities
- Broadens Approaches to Mental Health

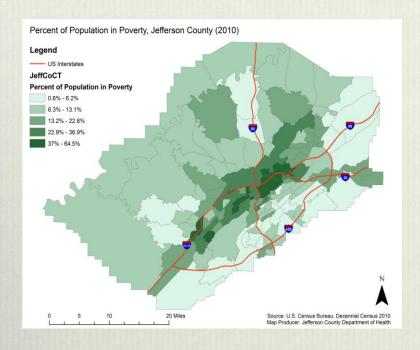
Violence as a Public Health Issue

- Highlights the trauma that results from violence
- Focuses on strategies and not criminalization
- Provides evidence to hold elected officials responsible for systems inequitable because of history

- Suicide Black youth (ages 5-12) PTSD
- Suicide CDC financial concerns, access to care, environment, etc.
- African American use of illicit drugs opioid interventions
- Incarceration mental health facilities pipeline implicit bias
- Culturally responsive (mental) health care
- Anti-stigma campaigns that don't directly address justifiable distrust

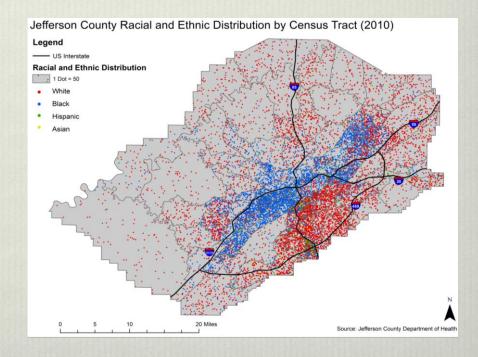
According to homicide data from 2013 to 2018, only 10 of Birmingham's 89 zip codes account for 78% of the city's homicides.





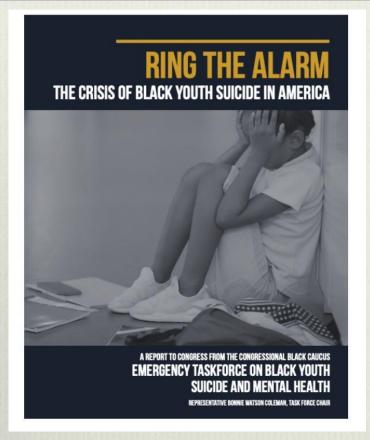
Poverty and Race

'Place Matters for Health in Jefferson County, Alabama" report prepared University of Alabama at Birmingham (UAB) Jefferson County Place Matters Team.



The Place Matters report goes on to highlight the fact that the distribution of is featured prominently along Interstate 20/59. Additionally, a review of city data finds that the 10 zip codes that account for 78% of homicides also share the following:

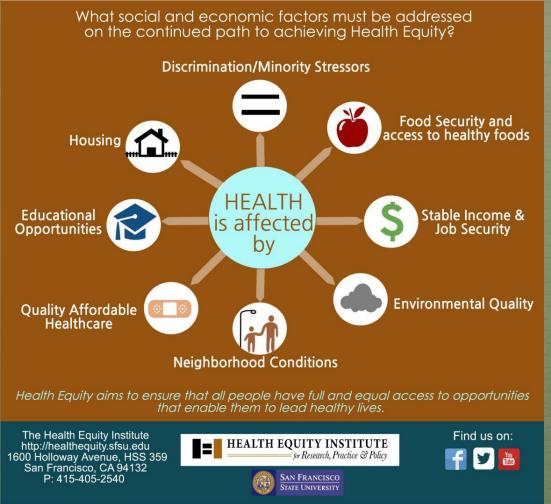
- 9 of the 10 zip codes have a Black population that is higher than the state average
- 9 of the 10 zip codes have houses are older than the state average
- 6 of the 10 zip codes have unemployment rates that are higher than the state average (All of the 10 zip codes have unemployment rates that are higher than the Jefferson County average)
- 5 of the 10 zip codes have median household incomes lower than the state average.



THE RATE OF NEW ORLEANS YOUTH SHOWING SYMPTOMS OF DTSD IS NEARLY 4 TIMES HIGHER THAN THE NATIONAL AVERAGE.

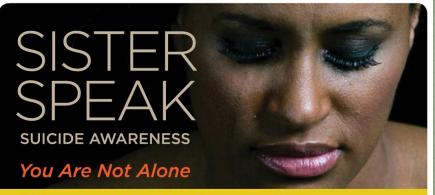


The Path to Achieving Health Equity



Structural inequalities can never be solved with individually-focused interventions.

- Kimberly Crenshaw





WARNING SIGNS

- · Direct threats of self-harm
- Dramatic change in mood
- · Increased use of drugs and alcohol
- Social Isolation
- · Loss of a loved one to suicide



ASK: Don't be afraid to ask the question out loud - Are you thinking about suicide?

LISTEN: Allow the person to tell you how they feel, make eye contact and listen.

REFER: Be prepared to share the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline 1-800-273-8255.



THE FACTS

Suicide is the 16th leading cause of death for Blacks of all ages.

Black women are more likely than Black men to attempt suicide.

Black children aged 5 to 11 are twice as likely to kill themselves as White children.

Silence Kills.



Sister Speak.

NO MORE MARTYRS

www.NoMoreMartyrs.org
SUPPORTED BY BLACK WOMEN'S HEALTH IMPERATIVE

SISTER SPEAK

Suicide Awareness



WARNING SIGNS

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HOW TO HELP

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FOR MORE INFORMATION www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org

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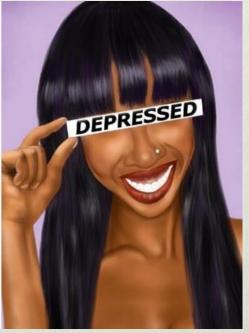
www.NoMoreMartyrs.org
SUPPORTED BY BLACK WOMEN'S HEALTH IMPERATIVE

CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUS

BLACK WOMEN GIRLS

CO-CHAIRS BONNIE WATSON COLEMAN, ROBIN L. KELLY, AND YVETTE D. CLARKE





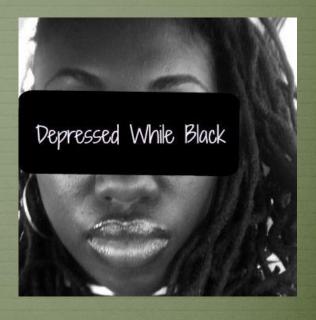
Black Women and Mental Health March 9, 2017 Washington, DC



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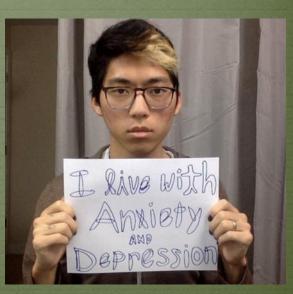








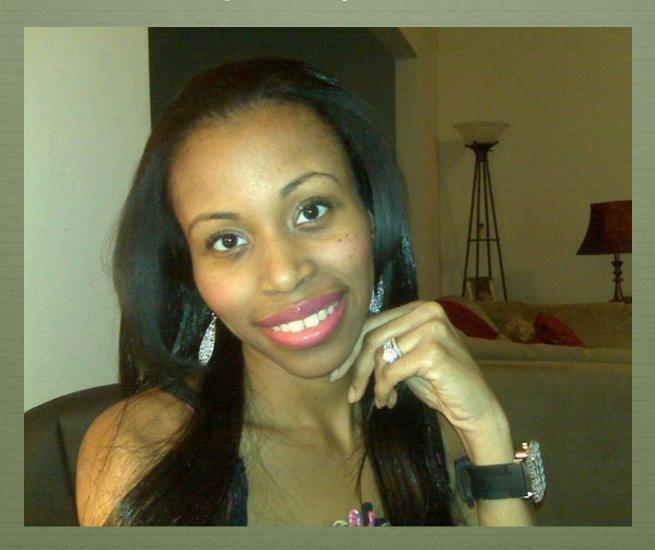




~ We speak your name ~

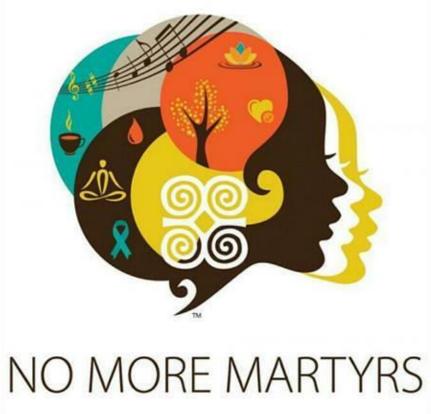


~ We speak your name ~



Ebony Wilkerson





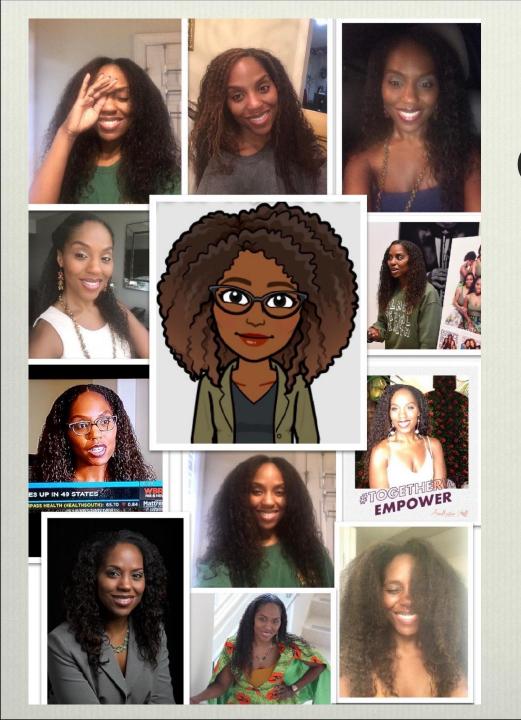
#SAYHERNAME



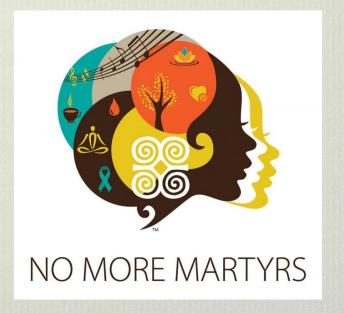








What does Community and Connection mean to Me?

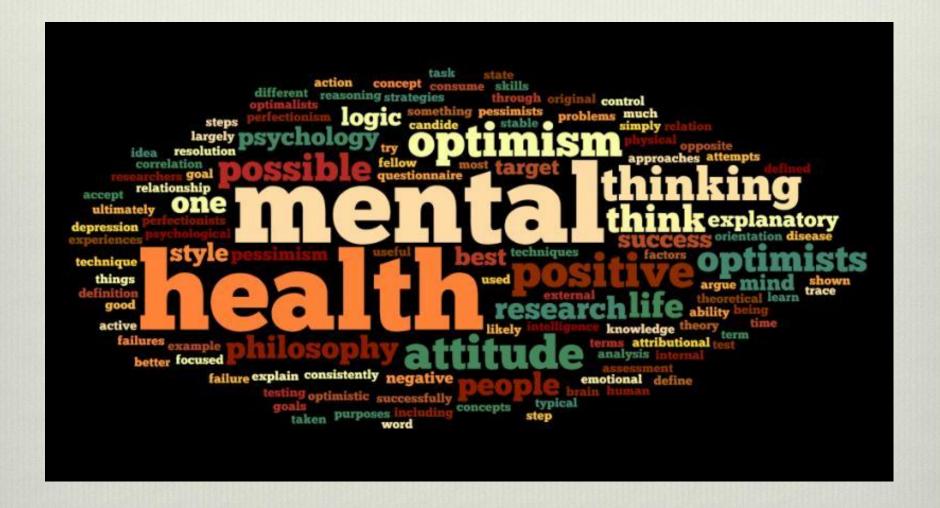


What Next?

The Power of the Peer

- ~ Action-Oriented Culturally Proactive Advocacy ~
- Community Programming
- Outreach and Awareness
- Research Committees
- Public Policy Recommendations
- Training and Education

How do you advocate?



The Power of the Peer!!

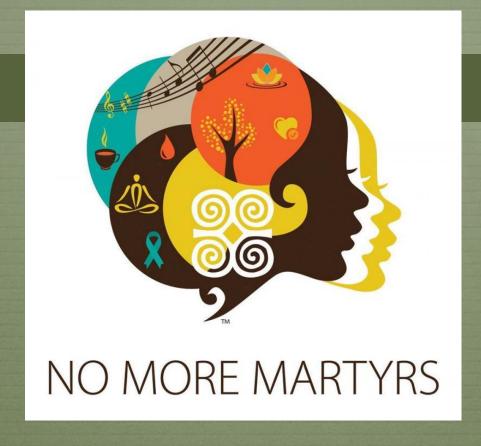
You Matter!

You are Relevant!

You already have what you need because....

YOU HAVE YOURSELF!

AND WE HAVE EACH OTHER!



For More Information

www.NoMoreMartyrs.org Info@NoMoreMartyrs.org 205-440-2837

Stay Connected







